

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Prop., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free. FALLING HAIR. Simply Face, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



DYSPEPSIA DID IT

Weakened One Man's Constitution Until It Brought Him to Death's Door.

Mr. James S. Harrison, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Cleveland, O., was for years a sufferer from dyspepsia and general debility, and in his weakened condition, resulting from the above causes, he had the additional ill-luck to fall a victim to malaria from this complication of disorders. Mr. Harrison's condition was becoming very serious, when he commenced to take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Its effects were marked and immediate. Read his letter to us. Its earnestness is apparent:

GENTLEMEN: For the benefit of all suffering from dyspepsia and general debility I beg to submit my testimonial as to the efficacy of your P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, as a positive cure for all the distressing complaints from which I suffered.

My system was also full of malaria and my condition was growing very serious; I had no appetite, was losing strength and was completely broken down in health, but now my health is completely restored, and I can eat like a field laborer, without the slightest fear of any serious results.

I take great pleasure in telling the world that P. P. P. did the grand work of restoring me to my accustomed health.

Yours truly,
JAMES S. HARRISON,
Cleveland, O.

If you get up feeling tired and stupid, P. P. P. should be taken—it will make you feel well.

P. P. P. cures eczema, that torturing, itching disease of the skin and blood. If your blood is kept pure, you will not be disfigured with pimples, boils and blotches.

P. P. P. is the deadly foe and vanquisher of rheumatism. Its effects are immediate and lasting, and it not only relieves, but permanently cures.

Scrofula, which is hereditary and deep-seated in the blood can be cured by P. P. P. It is the one and only positive cure for this dread disease.

Sufferers from kidney troubles find immediate relief when they take P. P. P. as it cures all irregularities and restores to nature her proper functions.

Sold by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries, Sole Prop'rs,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Gorn Paint

Cures CORNS, BUNIONS and WARTS SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs,
Columbian Block, 547 N. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.



E. C. MEACHAM,
ARMS CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Eating Potatoes.

- 100 Bags Norton Yam Potatoes.
- 25 Bags Long Island Potatoes.
- 100 Cases Star Line.
- 100 Cases Mendelson's Lye.
- 2 Car loads Water Ground Meal.
- 1 Car load Feed Oats.

W. B. COOPER,
Wilmington, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Henderson Gold Leaf: The chances are that early fruit was badly injured. Morganton is to have a military company, the "Burke Rifles." R. T. Claywell has been elected captain.

Chatham Record: There will be very few peaches in this county next summer.

The Raleigh Caucasian says of the late North Carolina fusion legislature that it was "a damnable disgrace to the state."

Wilson Advance: The farmers continue to haul a quantity of guano, and judging from the amount being carried home, a good crop may be expected in the fall.

Sanford Express: We learn that nearly all the peaches have been killed by the frost. A great many apples escaped as the trees had not bloomed when the frost came.

Lieutenant Shipp's term as instructor of tactics in the Davis military school at Winston, will expire with this session and soon thereafter, he will return to his regiment, which is located in Montana.

Orphan's Friend says: Mr. E. B. Moore, of Washington, N. C., is sending to the children weekly supplies of fresh fish which they enjoy exceedingly. In behalf of the children, we make to him, grateful acknowledgement.

Goldboro Argus: At 12:45 o'clock today, Dr. James Spicer, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Spicer, died at the home of his parents on West Center street, in the 35th year of his age, after a lingering illness of consumption.

Raleigh Tribune: We do not notice that Judge Henry is holding courts at this time. "Judges' fault, Barkis is willin', but Governor Russell isn't, notwithstanding the fact that the populists and republicans indorsed the "Judge."

Noah Raby will celebrate his one hundred and twenty-fifth birthday today at the Piscataway township poorhouse near New Brunswick, N. J. People from all over the surrounding country will call to pay him a visit. He claims to have been born in Giles county, North Carolina, April 1, 1772. His father was an Indian.

Troy Trojan: The gold fever has again broken out in this county. A Mr. King, who owns and operates a mine up near Ophir, recently had a lot of mining machinery shipped to Troy, on which the freight was several hundred dollars. Numbers of people are bonding their lands and the chances for the developing of rich finds were never better.

The Asheville Gazette learns of a serious riot in Swain county not far from Bryson City. The trouble was the outcome of a fight between two men, in which the others were led to take a hand. Pickets were finally used and a man named Carver was shot dead. Another named Jenkins was seriously if not fatally wounded and several others were seriously injured.

Raleigh News and Observer: Calvin and Oliver Duncan were tried at Alleghany court last week for the murder of Scott McCraw last spring. The jury were out only fifteen minutes and brought in a verdict of acquittal. Joshua Holloway, the main state's witness, who so mysteriously disappeared week before last, did not put in an appearance at the trial.

We learn from a reliable source that June Mason, a white man who lives in Grove township this county came to Dunn last Tuesday was a week ago and bought some whiskey and carried it home with him. When he got home he was drinking if not drunk. The next morning he commenced drinking again and gave his little boy about five years old a bottle of some whiskey in it and told him to drink it. Not long afterward the little fellow commenced having spasms and continued to have them until he died.

Charlotte Observer: Dr. W. J. Martin, of Davidson college, delivered a most excellent and instructive lecture to the Presbyterian college girls yesterday afternoon on "Water." The Southern pants factory, on West Fifth street, started up yesterday morning. Mr. J. Walker is foreman.—Barnum & Bailey's circus is certainly coming. Mr. W. J. Chambers has the contract for the feed; 20,000 pounds of hay, 200 bushels of oats and other things in proportion. It is the largest contract ever given by a circus here. Mr. Chambers says.—The Frisco Manufacturing and Power Company was organized here today, with a capital stock of \$60,000. The principal purpose of the company is to establish an electric plant on the Yadkin river, fifteen miles from here, to supply Winston-Salem with electric power.

Of Dr. E. A. Alderman's address at Charleston last week before the State Medical Society, The Columbia State has this: "The feature of the exercises was the baccalaureate address by Professor Alderman. His address was generally pronounced to be one of the best ever heard in Charleston, and this is saying a good deal. He paid a beautiful tribute to the physicians, and then launched into the subject matter of his address, which dealt with society. He analyzed and reviewed society as it existed before the war, during and since the memorable conflict. Professor Alderman showed himself to be a typical southerner in principle and sentiment, and his remarks met with the approbation of his hearers. Professor Alderman's address was classical, eloquent, and most entertaining, rendered doubly so by the grace and ease with which it was delivered. He held the united attention of the audience throughout, and there were not a few who regretted the fact that his address was not longer."

Charlotte News: Constable Edward Nevins, of Pineville, was shot and, it is feared, mortally wounded Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Eli Marshall, a notoriously bad negro, did the shooting. Officer Nevins has been on the lookout for Marshall for several days, and Saturday he heard that he was in the neighborhood, and went immediately after him. They met in an isolated place about two miles from Pineville. Nevins was on horseback and Marshall was walking. Nevins called for Marshall to halt, when he immediately drew a pistol and fired. The ball entered Nevins' left breast just above the heart and lodged in the lung. As soon as the shot was fired Nevins fell from his horse and Marshall fled to the woods. Some one passing at the time took Nevins up and carried him to his home in Pineville. Medical aid was at once summoned. A posse started from Pineville at 3 o'clock, and also one from Charlotte to that point. The blood hounds at the stockade had also been alerted to that place. A reward of \$50 has been offered by the firm of Rodman, Heath & Nevins, and a like sum by the citizens of Pineville, for the capture of Marshall.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Ex-Senator Edmunds gives his opinion that the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court applies to labor organizations as well as to railway pools. If that be the case, the trust law has an unexpected bearing and prohibits agreements by associations of working men to control the price paid for labor. Laws that regulate business contracts will necessarily touch upon delicate ground and difficulties that the farmers did not anticipate.—Tribune Times.

The Constitution has always been of the opinion that men who know how to manage railroads are amply able to take care of their properties without entering into combinations and pools calculated to excite public prejudice, and at a heavy cost which must ultimately come out of the pockets of the people, the consumers. While it is true that these combinations have been more skillfully operated during the past few years than formerly, it is equally true that the science of industry, railways, management and rapid strides. The more important railway properties are no longer in the hands of men practically ignorant of their responsibilities and reckless of all results of rate cutting.—Atlanta Constitution.

The utterances of both friends and foes of the pending treaty with Great Britain afford a curious study of vain hopes and groundless fears. Ratify the treaty, say the former, and war and danger of war will be abolished between the two great Anglo-Saxon Powers. But it would not be so. Do not ratify the treaty, say the latter, and so doing the hands of this nation be fettered to its great, perhaps fatal, disadvantage. But neither would that be so. The treaty, in its original or in its amended form, would not give absolute immunity from the tariff lest by so doing this nation at a disadvantage by hampering its liberty of action. So far as these two ends are concerned, it would perhaps be worth the paper it is written on; surely not much more.—New York Tribune.

Europe is suffering just now from the individuality, rather than from the mass, of the Emperor. He is displaying a character with which it is most difficult for diplomats to deal, and which is not entirely consistent with his earlier career. The habit of ruling, and the success, or rather the absence of resistance, which in internal affairs has so far distinguished his reign, have developed the emperor's peculiarities in a most marked degree. He had always a sufficient belief in himself, as he showed in his dismissal of Prince Bismarck, but of late this belief has become excessive, and he has consequently been distinguished from presumption. He seems capable of thanking God for a great harvest, and sending Him the Order of the Red Eagle in acknowledgement.—London Spectator.

The inauguration, on January 27, of Edwin Alderman, a native of North Carolina, was an occasion of unusual importance and interest. The enthusiasm that prevailed was most significant, because for some time past a group of sectarian busy-bodies had been going up and down the state attacking the university as a goddess and unnecessary institution, and endeavoring to divert its state appropriation to other purposes. The inconceivable narrowness and folly of such a movement had not prevented it from making some headway, but the exercises of President Alderman's inauguration, his own lofty and cogent address, the cordial support of the influential newspaper press and of leading public men of the state are emphatic assurance that the era of bigotry and reaction has exhausted itself.—New York Educational Review.

PEOPLE ALL ABOUT.

The Bradley-Martins have gone to Europe, taking their poodle with them. The loss of a pure-bred poodle is to be regretted, just as we are getting our dogs bred up to a high standard.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, will soon visit Maine, and several towns will attempt to secure from him a talk on "Politics, Patriotism and Potatoes."—New York Tribune.

The diary of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the American engineer who was imprisoned, sentenced to death, and finally released upon the payment of a heavy fine as a member of the Johannesburg reform committee, is now in the hands of London printers.

Right Rev. Alphonse Joosten, Vicar Apostolic and bishop of the Dutch West Indies, is the first clergyman of Episcopal rank to succumb to leprosy, with which he became infected while administering religious instruction and consolation to leprosy adults and children at Curacao.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed by severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS, P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

STATE PRESS.

The Raleigh Tribune, republican, pays a warm tribute to the integrity of Col. Harrison Skinner, declaring that he is "a man whose word can be relied upon" and "whose promise is as good as his bond." The accomplished editor of the Tribune is new to North Carolina.—Charlotte Observer.

The democratic party in the last campaign denounced government by injunction, and the republicans in this and other states were greatly shocked and grieved thereat. And yet the head of the republican party in North Carolina is almost entirely occupied these days in denouncing court injunctions.—Asheville Citizen.

According to our manner of thinking, this habit that Governor Russell is contracting of putting his hand down upon this or that city, could very properly be passed upon by our supreme court. Whether the governor has or no, he ought not have the authority to dabble or interfere with any municipal government, except in case of disorder requiring the imposition of martial law.—Trucker's and Planter's Journal.

The republicans of North Carolina are divided into two hostile camps of Pritchardites and Russellites and the general public has no conception of the intensity of feeling between these two sections. The republicans who stood by Governor Russell in his attack on the North Carolina Railroad are completely shut out from any Federal patronage because the patronage must come through Senator Pritchard; and the republicans who opposed the governor will receive no favors at his hands.—Winston Journal.

The Tribune has made the charge that Governor Russell was not a loyal Republican.

We are going to prove it. The state board of agriculture met Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and adjourned without taking any official action.

The object of adjournment was to caucus upon appointments and to ascertain the Governor's wishes.

Now here is a spectacle for Republicans of the state to contemplate. Not satisfied with electing the bitterest democrats in the state for his immediate legal advisers, he turns down republicans for populists.

Heavens! Was there ever such an anomaly in politics?—Raleigh Tribune.

FUN.

"What is your new painting called?" "The Gleamer."

"Ah, a young girl with a sickle and a bundle of grain?" "No, an elderly girl with a flat pocketbook and an armful of bargain dry goods."—Chicago Record.

Wanted Direction.—Dr. Ende—"There is nothing serious the matter with Patsy, Mrs. Mulcahey. I think a little soap and water will do him as much good as anything." Mrs. Mulcahey—"Yes, doctor, an' will Oi give it 'im before or after his males."—Judge.

"Wan o' the worst things we hovy tyntind wid," said Dolan, "is procrastination. Many a good man 'ud hovy a better time 'ud take the trouble to say ty say ty the bosses the pleasant things they'll be so free wid puttin' on 'is tombstones."—Washington Star.

"Americans," said the boarder who had spent two weeks in Europe, "do not know the art of living."

"Well," said the cheerful idiot, "and yesterday my tailor told to tell me that European goods were the best for the Americans had not mastered the art of dyeing."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Browning, dear," said Mrs. Emerson to her husband, "what is a cutaneous pastime?"

"A cutaneous pastime, love? I never heard of such a thing."

"Well, I heard two men on the street car talking, and one of them spoke of a skin game."—Brooklyn Life.

In Her Ignorance—"What," he demanded severely, "must we think of a woman who pretends to be a man?" "That she doesn't know him," answered his wife.

He made no rejoinder, but there was a subtle something in the way he went and shook down the furnace to suggest that his mind was even yet not entirely at rest.—Detroit Journal.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

It really seems that Sam Jones is the only man who can fill that tabernacle and ten or twelve stray acres around it.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Kentucky exchange tells of a "moonshiner" who has become a millionaire from the profits of the business and who has never been arrested.

At a recent New York sale a confederate 5 cent canceled postage stamp was sold for \$76. Another brought \$82, and other stamps, all canceled, anywhere from \$3 to \$72.50 each.—Atlanta Journal.

The people of Florida consume a vast amount of canned goods. In doing so they help to enrich the fruit and vegetable growers of other states, and the manufacturers in other states; they are therefore interested in canning factories, and a number of these enterprises will soon be established.

Several days ago ex-Priest McNamara, formerly assistant of Father O'Keefe at St. Mary's Catholic church, in this city, came here with his wife to deliver a series of anti-Catholic lectures. He began work with a harsh attack on M. G. Glenn, owner of The Daily Virginian, and a well known Catholic. The meetings have been largely attended. They were undemonstrative until the other night, when some one threw an egg at the former priest. The burning of the Catholic church in Portsmouth last Sunday created a bitterness, but no special act of violence was reported until this afternoon, when Mrs. McNamara called on the chief of police and complained that she and her husband had been stoned on the street. She could not tell who did it, and hence the guilty persons have not been arrested.—Norfolk Dispatch, April 3d.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The Dingley bill will be in the senate long enough to enable it to feel at home.—Washington Post.

It is nip and tuck between the Washington authorities and those of Havana in the arrest, prosecution and punishment of Cuban sympathizers. Shame! Shame! Shame.—Norfolk Pilot.

Mr. Hanna is said to have turned modest. He seldom goes to the White house, and when he does he gives no outward evidence of conviction that he owns the place.—Shenandoah (Pa.) News.

During the past four years of what Mr. Cleveland doubtless considered as his "reign" the union veterans in the national civil service suffered more from neglect and actual oppression of those in authority over them than they suffered in the war, when they expected hard knocks and gave as good as they got.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The letter addressed by President Cisneros of the republic of Cuba to President McKinley under date of March 4 is one of congratulation and information, rather than appeal. In this respect it supplements the letter addressed to President McKinley by Gen. Gomez, and both letters are calculated to stir yet more deeply the friendly sympathy of the people of the United States for the patriots who are struggling for liberty at their very doors.

The report that Japan had abandoned the coinage of silver and adopted the gold standard turns out to have been untrue. According to official information from Tokio the only foundation for the story was the fact that on March 2nd a bill providing for the change was introduced into the lower house of the Japanese diet. This the Japanese minister at Washington explains, "no more foreshadows its passage by the diet than would be the case in the American congress." And it is understood in the Japanese legation that the proposed legislation will find strong opposition, and "grave doubts are expressed as to the possible success of the measure."—N. Y. Journal.

The immediate mission of the republican party, remarks a republican organ, "is to start up idle factories, to encourage investment and production, to furnish work at good wages to unemployed labor."

An excellent mission, but how is it to be achieved? Simply by the exercise of the taxing power of the government. Nothing could be easier. Taxes are to be levied on things that the people need, for the benefit of the men with factories who can convince the leaders of the party that they should be helped. By the simple process of placing a tax on articles manufactured abroad, the people are compelled to buy at home and the home manufacturer can charge the value of the article plus the tariff and thus be encouraged by huge profits to keep at work. These profits, of course, for the public welfare he will divide with the men he employs.

The production of wealth is merely a matter of putting a government's fingers into the pocket of one citizen and transferring the money there to the pocket of another. Prosperity can be made by forcing all citizens to chip in and pay for the running of a factory which another citizen would like to run if big enough profits are assured. Hundreds of prosperous citizens with millions can be pointed out who are living proofs of the effectiveness of the tariff tax as a promoter of prosperity. With a bounty on goods and a premium on idleness, factories will be shut down, now and then, by wicked combines, but the taxing power is unlimited and the favored manufacturer never suffers for prosperity while the substance of his fellow citizens, who must buy from him at his price, holds out. He can live in a castle, ride in a coach and have money to burn.—St. Louis Republic.

Although our government has not recognized the existence of the republic of Cuba, and although its legation at Washington has been given no official diplomatic standing, the president cannot fail to peruse this communication from Cisneros with profound sympathy and keen interest. One point that the Cuban president makes is especially strong. It is that even if Spain should succeed in exterminating the present population and then refill the island with her own loyal subjects, the children of these new settlers would be Cubans, and another generation would be filled with as much detestation for Spain as are the present insurgents. But, as Cisneros also points out, the present effort of Spain has not succeeded in repressing the rebellion. He claims also that his government is in practical working order in all its branches; that taxes are collected, not by the military, but by his secretary of the treasury, and that public schools have been established and a regular mail service maintained.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

STATISTICAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

The number of inhabited houses in London is estimated at about 548,300.

The average cost of criminal prosecutions in England at present is \$165 each.

Walnuts and butternuts are being successfully cultivated in Whatcom county, Wash. They are not native to the region.

Queen Victoria's salon in her private railroad coach was furnished at a cost of \$30,000. The carpet cost \$750, and each doorhandle a like amount.

A Jaded Appetite

means a jaded, listless system—a condition so prevalent at this particular season. Nature endeavors to throw off the accumulated impurities, and unless properly assisted, the system is greatly depressed while this change is taking place. The appetite fails, the energies relax, and a good-for-nothing feeling pervades the entire body. Nature requires S. S. S.

Swift's Specific

to thoroughly cleanse the blood, and renovate the system, so that Spring will cause no unpleasant effects. No blood remedy on the market compares with S. S. S., for it is the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Others contain either arsenic, mercury or potash, which are so injurious to the digestive organs. S. S. S. builds up the system, imparts new vigor, and renews the appetite. Insist on S. S. S.

There is Nothing Half as Good!

Potash

is a necessary and important ingredient of complete fertilizers. Crops of all kinds require a properly balanced manure. The best

Fertilizers

contain a high percentage of Potash.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
53 Nassau St., New York.

FUN.

She—"Do you love me so much?" He—"Dearest, der day ven I shall put my property in your name, I will be der happiest man in all der world!"—Pack.

Priscilla (Just arrived)—"Are there any men here?" Phyllis—"Oh, there are a few apologies for men!" Priscilla—"Well, if an apology is offered to me I shall accept it."—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Gray—"Isn't it lovely? How much did you pay for it?" Mrs. Greene—"Two and a half a yard." Mrs. Gray—"What an odd price. You are sure it wasn't \$2.48 or \$2.51?"—Boston Transcript.

Clara—Mr. Smart says he entertained quite a gathering last evening, and kept them laughing all the time.

Kate—"That was the safest thing they could do. They were thus sure of laughing in the right place once in a while."—Boston Transcript.

Severe Mental Strain—"Old man, you seem worried." "Worried is no name for it. Brown is coming around at 4 o'clock to pay me \$15."

"Think he may not come?" "Oh, he'll come all right; but Jones is due at 4:15 to try to collect \$10 I owe him. Suppose he should get here just as I was being paid by Brown?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Atlanta negro, who wanted recognition for his work, said to his employer: "I wish you please, suh, write a 'scription to Mr. McKinley, en tell him dat I likes ter know what he gwine do fer me?"

"All right; is that all?" "No, suh; you might put in dar dat I vote fer him six times, en ef dey hadn't kitched me I'd a dropped in de seven fer sundown!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Southern Cotton Mills.

(Baltimore Sun.) Fall River, Mass., March 21.—The agitation over the proposed reduction in hours of labor for cotton mill employees is strong here at present, both for and against the movement.

A statement by Secretary Howard, of the Spinners' Union, that the competition of southern manufacturers would not be increased by the adoption of a shorter working day in this section is met by a declaration of one of the most prominent manufacturers that in spite of the strong efforts made in New England to improve trade conditions by a reduction of stock, the curtailed production has been more than made up by the new mills and increased production of the south. It is pointed out that in about three and a half years the mills at Fall River have been closed about six months on an average. For this sacrifice, it is said, no corresponding benefit has accrued, but southern competitors have run on full time, and filled up the vacuum which northern manufacturers have been trying to create. Fall River owners state that it can be proven beyond question that southern mills producing the same fabrics as those made in this city are realizing satisfactory profits at present market prices. Their taxes are nominal; fuel, in many cases, is less than it costs here, the hours of work range from sixty-six to seventy-two hours weekly, and labor will average 40 per cent. less in price.

Death to Bottled Cocktails

A St. Louis dispatch says: "What liquor dealers locally declare is a death-blow to bottled cocktails has been dealt here. The United States treasury department has decided that all retailers who keep bottles of cocktails on their shelves for sale must pay a rectifier's license. A year ago a St. Louis liquor merchant was requested by the United States commissioner to pay the rectifier's license. He contested the right of the government to demand such payment, saying he had already purchased the materials used in compounding the cocktails and had held the usual rectifier's license. The case has been hanging fire ever since and has just been decided. The retailers say there is no money in handling the bottled cocktails if such a tax must be paid. It is likely that hereafter the man who likes his mixed drinks bottled will have to get it prepared at the bar and take it away fresh."

Reorganization of the Board.

Washington, April 8.—The reorganization of the Chicamanga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, necessitated by the recent death of its chairman, General J. S. Fullerton, was perfected by Secretary Alger today. General Henry V. Boynton, who has assisted the commission in historical work, was transferred to full membership in the commission and appointed chairman. General H. M. Duffield, of Detroit, was appointed to the vacancy caused by General Boynton's promotion.

The Raleigh Ordered to the European Squadron

Norfolk, Va., April 8.—Orders have been issued by the navy department attaching the United States steamer Raleigh on May 1st next, from the North Atlantic squadron and ordering her to proceed as soon thereafter as practicable to Gibraltar and report to the commander-in-chief of the European squadron for duty with his fleet. On the arrival of the Raleigh, her sister ship, the Cincinnati, will be sent home, the time of her officers and men having expired. It is expected by the department to keep the Raleigh in foreign waters until June, 1899, and no officers or men will sail in her whose time expires before that date.